Amendment to the Claims

- 1-29 (Cancelled)
- 30. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as claimed in claim 54 further comprising a heterologous <u>signal reporter</u> gene operably linked to the inducible promoter <u>region</u>.
- 31. (Withdrawn)
- 32. (Currently amended) A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 30.
- 33. (Currently amended) A vector as claimed in claim 32 comprising at least one of the following: luxAB signal reporter genes; sacB gene; antibiotic resistance; RP4/RK2 mobilizing elements.
- 34. (Currently amended) A vector as claimed in claim 33 comprising lux AB signal reporter genes, sacB gene, kanamycin and thiostrepton resistance genes, an E. coli origin of replication, and RP4 mobilizing elements.
- 35. (Currently amended) A method of transforming a host cell comprising use of a introducing the vector as claimed in of claim 32 into a host cell.
- 36. (Cancelled)
- 37. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 35 wherein the host cell is a mycolic acid bacterium of the same strain from which at least one of the inducible promoter and operon proteins were isolated.
- 38-48 (Cancelled)
- 49. (Withdrawn)

- 50. (Previously amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding an operon protein, which operon protein is the Regulator (REG) protein of the R. corallina ohp operon or a modification thereof.
- 51. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 50 wherein the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) encodes the an amino acid sequence shown in Fig. 4 (SEQ ID NO: 1) from initiator codon nucleotide base 295 to terminator codon nucleotide base 1035.
- 52. (Previously amended) A nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 51 wherein the nucleotide sequence is shown in Fig. 4 (SEQ ID NO: 1) from initiator codon 295 to codon 1035.
- 53. (Cancelled)
- 54. (Currently Amended) A nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 50 further comprising an inducible promoter region of the nucleotide sequence SEO ID No: 1 encoding the R. corallina ohp operon described having the genes shown in Fig. 3 (SEQ ID No: 1) wherein the Regulator (REG) protein controls transcriptional initiation of said inducible promoter region.
- 55. (Currently Amended) A nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as claimed in claim 54 wherein the <u>inducible</u> promoter region is the ohp promoter region which lies between genes orfR regulatory gene (terminator codon <u>nucleotide base</u> 1035) and orfT transport (<u>initiator codon nucleotide base</u> 1450) shown in

- Fig. 4 (SEQ ID No: 1) or is a modified inducible promoter region which is at least 90% identical to said ohp promoter region.
- 56. (Currently Amended) A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 50.
- 57. (Currently Amended) A vector as claimed in claim 56 comprising one or more of the following: luxAB signal reporter genes; sacB gene; antibiotic resistance; RP4/RK2 mobilizing elements.
- 58. (Cancelled)
- 59. (Previously added) A host transformed with the vector of claim 56.
- 60. (Previously added) A host transformed with the vector of claim 32.
- 61. (Currently amended) A method of introducing an operon protein into a host cell, which operon protein is the regulator (REG) protein of the *R. corallina ohp* operon or a modification thereof, said method comprising the step of transforming said host cell with a vector as claimed in claim 56.